

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI  
CENTRAL DIVISION**

GREGORY RICE, Register No. 500048,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
	)	
v.	)	No. 07-4211-CV-C-NKL
	)	
DAVID DORMIRE,	)	
	)	
Defendant.	)	

**REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION**

Plaintiff Gregory Rice, an inmate confined in a Missouri penal institution, brought this case under the Civil Rights Act of 1871, 42 U.S.C. § 1983, and its corresponding jurisdictional statute, 28 U.S.C. § 1343. This case was referred to the undersigned United States Magistrate Judge for processing in accord with the Magistrate Act, 28 U.S.C. § 636, and L.R. 72.1. Named as sole defendant is Dave Dormire, Superintendent of Jefferson City Correctional Center.

Plaintiff seeks an order of this court compelling defendants to enroll him in educational classes. Plaintiff states he is not “mandatorily required to participate in education classes.”

Because plaintiff did not submit the filing fee, the court assumes he wishes to proceed in forma pauperis, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1915. Under section 1915, the in forma pauperis statute, the court must dismiss the case if it finds the action is frivolous, malicious, fails to state a claim on which relief may be granted or seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such relief. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2). Additionally, if a prisoner, while incarcerated, has had three cases dismissed on any of these grounds, the court must deny leave to proceed under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). The only exception to the successive petition clause is when the prisoner faces "imminent danger of serious physical injury." Id.

Upon review, plaintiff’s claims should be dismissed, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). Plaintiff is a frequent filer of prisoner complaints and has had three or more complaints and/or portions of his complaint dismissed as frivolous, malicious or for failure to state a claim on which relief may be granted and, therefore, must either pay the filing fee in full or show that he

is in imminent danger of serious physical injury in order to proceed with his claims. See Rice v. Kirkendoll, No. 98-6154 (W.D. Mo. 1999); Rice v. Kemna, No. 98-6182 (W.D. Mo. 1999); Rice v. Kemna, No. 98-6080 (W.D. Mo. 1998); Rice v. Schriro, No. 99-6101 (W.D. Mo. 1999).

Plaintiff's instant claims fail to allege that he faces "imminent danger of serious physical injury." Thus, plaintiff's claims should be dismissed, without prejudice, subject to refiling upon payment of the filing fee in full.

THEREFORE, IT IS RECOMMENDED that plaintiff be denied leave to proceed in forma pauperis and his claims be dismissed, without prejudice, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

Under 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1), the parties may make specific written exceptions to this recommendation within twenty days. The District Judge will consider only exceptions to the specific proposed findings and recommendations of this report. Exceptions should not include matters outside of the report and recommendation. Other matters should be addressed in a separate pleading for consideration by the Magistrate Judge.

The statute provides for exceptions to be filed within ten days of the service of the report and recommendation. The court has extended that time to twenty days, and thus, additional time to file exceptions will not be granted unless there are exceptional circumstances. Failure to make specific written exceptions to this report and recommendation will result in a waiver of the right to appeal. See L.R. 74.1(a)(2).

Dated this 30<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2007, at Jefferson City, Missouri.

/s/ William A. Knox

WILLIAM A. KNOX  
United States Magistrate Judge